

Sources: Prather, *We Have Taken a City*; Reaves, *Strength Through Struggle*; 1860-1930 census; 1897, 1900 city directories; Bill Reaves Collection, New Hanover County Public Library; McDuffie, "Politics in Wilmington;" Cody, "After the Storm;" 1890, 1897, 1900 New Hanover County Tax Lists.

Kirk, Rev. J. Allen

Kirk had recently arrived in Wilmington in 1897 to serve as minister of the African American congregation at Central Baptist Church. He became involved in political activities and was warned to leave the city in the *Dispatch*. He wrote propaganda-type piece on event of 1898 (online at Documenting the American South) entitled *A Statement of Facts Concerning the Bloody Riot in Wilmington*. Kirk detailed his escape from the city and conditions that existed prior to the election. Members of the Sadgwar family claimed that Reverend Kirk did not live in Wilmington at the time of the riot and that he did not "experience" the riot. More on Kirk can be found in Chapter 6. He was not listed in either city directory.

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Lane, Thomas

Thomas Lane was arrested on November 10th, 1898 during the violence because white rioters identified him as the man who shot at the Wilmington Light Infantry. He was put on trial before Waddell and was sent to jail after he was convicted as the shooter. Although he did not kill anyone, he was blamed for the shooting of John/Josh Halsey. Halsey was murdered by the Wilmington Light Infantry near Manhattan Park. For more information on the shooting at Manhattan Park, see Chapter 5 of this report. Lane was not found in the 1880 census of Wilmington or the city directories.

According to the *Wilmington Star*, in 1915, a Susan Lane returned to Wilmington from NY to 513 S. 12th Street but "didn't have claim to property" and was moved out by police because "others had claim to property." It is unknown if Susan was related to Thomas Lane. It is also unknown how long Lane served in jail or if he was released at a later date.

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Lee, Rev. JW [L.W.]

A member of the Committee of Colored Citizens summoned to hear the demands of Waddell's Committee of 25, Lee was targeted because he was Chairman of the New Hanover County Republican Party Executive Committee. The 1897 city directory listed Lee as the minister for the large congregation of St. Stephen's AME Zion Church as well as working as a laborer. In 1897, Lee lived at 804 McRae Street but, by 1900, he had moved to 101 S. 13th Street and was not listed as minister for St. Stephen's.

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Loften/Loftin/Lofton, Isaac

Loftin, McLean [McLain]

An African American man by the last name Lofton/Loftin was one of the black men arrested on the 10th and banished from the city on November 11, 1898. He was targeted because of his activity in support of the Republican Party and the white leaders claimed that as a merchant in the city he tried to purchase weapons for blacks in the community. There may be some confusion in the sources and Isaac and McLean may either be the same man or two individuals confused by the records over time. Research on the two has not been able to determine this point.

According to his Freedman's Bank Application, dated April 23, 1873, Isaac Lofton was born in Middle Sound, NC, and his residence was at Scott's Hill. Lofton reported that he was a farmer, married to wife Lecie, and had no children. His father was Jessie Hansley and his mother was named Hannah. Lofton